

RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT, HARYANA

The following special beneficiary oriented schemes, wage employment programmes and area development programmes are being implemented by the department of Rural Development through the District Rural Development Agencies:-

1. **Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS)**
2. **National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM)**
3. **Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana erstwhile-Watershed Management Programm (IWMP)**
4. **Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS)**
5. **Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana (PMAGY)**
6. **Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission (SPMRM)**
7. **Swaranjayanti Khand Uthan Yojana (SKUUY)**
8. **Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram (PMJVK)**
9. **Scheme for State Level Task Force under SBM-G**
10. **Swachh Bharat Mission Grameen (SBM-G)**

1. **Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme**
Funding Pattern : Centre 90% and State 10%

Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) is being implemented in all the districts of Haryana State from the year 2008-09.

OBJECTIVE

The basic objective of the scheme is to enhance livelihood security in rural areas by providing atleast 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a financial year to every rural household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work.

Physical and Financial Achievements:-

Year	Expenditure (Rs. in crore)	Total persondays Generated (in lac)	SC persondays Generated (in lac)	Women persondays Generated (in lac)
2025-26 (Upto June, 2025)	Rs. 103.15	26.04	13.68 (52%)	17.16 (66%)

An outlay of Rs.446.25 crore has been approved as Centre & State share for the Annual Plan 2025-2026.

2. **National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM)/Aajeevika**
Funding Pattern: 60% Centre & 40% State
Phasing

The National Rural Livelihood Mission was started w.e.f 01-04-2013 and implemented in phased manner in all the districts of the State. Now whole state is covered. The aim of the mission is to reduce poverty in rural areas through building their strong Community Based Organizations (CBOs) e.g. Self Help Groups (SHGs), the Village Organization, Cluster Federation and facilitate them to access financial as well as livelihoods opportunities in order to come out of poverty. During 2025-26 (Upto May, 2025), an amount of Rs.18.74 crore has been spent under this scheme.

Deen Dayal Upadhaya-Gramin Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY)

This scheme is for providing training and placement to rural poor youth of India. This scheme was started in 2014-15 in the State. The cost related to training and placement subscribed as Common Cost Norms are allowed under the programme and the funds are calculated as per the targets allocated to a project. The scheme works on a People Project Partnership (PPP) model and the funds are routed through the State Rural Livelihood Mission.

During 2025-26(Upto May, 2025), an amount of Rs.2.10 crore has been incurred and 234 candidates have been trained.

Start-up Village Entrepreneurship Programme (SVEP)

This is a sub scheme of NRLM is for helping rural poor youth to start and support rural enterprises. The overall objective of SVEP is to implement the Government's efforts to stimulate economic growth and reduce poverty and unemployment in the villages by helping start and support rural enterprises. The identified blocks have not been approved by the Ministry during current FY 2024-25 and the same will be approved during the FY 2025-26.

Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETIs)

The RSETIs (Rural Self Employment Training Institutes) have been set up with a view to develop entrepreneurial skills in youth to enable them to set up their own ventures with or without the help of bank credit. At present we are having 21 RSETIs out of which 17 are set up by PNB, 3 by Canara Bank, and 1 by SBI. Dedicated institutions designed as to ensure necessary skill training and skill up gradation of the rural BPL youth to mitigate the unemployment problem. The RSETIs are expected to select at least 70% of the trainees from the BPL category. This is 100% funded programme of MoRD.

Under Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETIs) 3438 Candidates have been trained against the target of 21195 An amount of Rs. 1.03 cr. has been spent during 2025-26 (Upto May, 2025).

An amount of Rs. 196.35 crore has been approved as Centre (60%) & State (40%) share under DAY-NRLM, SVEP & DDU-GKY and Rs.7.00 crore as 100% Centre share under R-SETI scheme for Annual Plan 2025-2026.

3. Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana erstwhile-Watershed Management Programme (IWMP/ Now PMKSY)

The programme is mandated to restore the ecological balance by harnessing, conserving and developing degraded natural resources such as soil, vegetative cover and water. The outcomes are prevention of soil erosion, regeneration of natural vegetation, rain water harvesting and recharging of the ground water table. This scheme is being implemented as per the following:-

- (i) 9 Projects of Centrally Sponsored Programme (60:40) amounting to Rs.80.59 crore having an area of 31221 hectares under New Generation Watershed Projects have been sanctioned by the Government of India during 2021-22. This scheme will be implemented in the Period of next 5 years five districts of the state i.e. Bhiwani, Charkhi-Dadri, Gurugram, Mahendragarh and Y/Nagar.
- (ii) PMKSY-WDC 1.0 Batch-VI (100% state funded) project amounting to Rs.71.13 crore have also been approved during Financial Year 2021-22 by the State Govt. and an area of 0.59 lakh hectares will be covered under Watershed Development Programme in district of Ambala, Hisar, Bhiwani, Rewari, Mahendergarh and Yamuna-Nagar of the state.

An outlay of Rs.39.00 crore has been approved as Centre share and State Share for the year 2025-2026.

4. Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS)
Funding Pattern: 100% By Central Govt.

This scheme has been launched by Govt. of India from, 23 December, 1993. Under this scheme, Govt. of India provides to each M.P. an amount of Rs.5.00 Crore per annum for the development works. The Ministry has now released the latest revised guidelines on MPLADS and a revised procedure for fund flow is to be adopted from 01.04.2023.

Major Objective:-

1. Construction of building for Schools, Hostels, Libraries and others buildings of educational institutions. Construction of tube wells and water tanks.
2. Construction of roads including part roads, approach roads, link roads etc.
3. Special forestry, farm forestry, horticulture, pastures, parks and gardens in Government and Community lands or other Surrendered lands.
4. Construction of public toilets and bathrooms.
5. Construction of bus sheds/stops for public transport passengers.
6. Construction of drains and gutters, footpaths, pathways and footbridges.
7. Construction of veterinary aid centers, artificial insemination centers and breeding centers.
8. Construction of road under Railway Bridge, Road, Approach Road to Railway Station.
9. Construction of additional Toilet for passengers in Circulation Area of Railway Station. Provision of Drinking Water in station premises.
10. Construction of playfields Sports Facilities at village-level/ block-level.
11. Construction of Multi-Purpose Hall for Games.
12. Construction of veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries.
13. Construction of Farmer's Training and Assistance Centres.
14. Construction of Soil Testing Laboratories subject to the condition that no consumables will be allowed.
15. Construction of Dining Hall and Kitchen with fixed Purifier and solar Geyser for Mid-Day Meal Scheme.
16. Construction of footpaths/pedestrian ways and community toilets in the urban areas.

5. Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana
Funding Pattern : 100% Centre

The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment has introduced the PMAGY during the year 2014-15 in 12 villages of Faridabad & Palwal districts of the State. The main objective of the scheme is to ensure integrated development of the selected villages with more than 40% SC population into "model villages" as per the notification issued vide dated 15th June, 2023 by the Ministry. The Ministry is providing Rs.20.00 lakh per village for the integrated development of selected villages under this scheme.

From the year 2018-19 (Dec., 2018), this scheme is being implemented in all the districts of the state and 352 villages have been identified from the year 2018-19 to 2021-22 by the Ministry. Out of total identified villages, the Village Development Plan of 203 villages has been prepared. During the year 2022-23, 285 more villages have also been identified by the Ministry.

9 villages of districts Faridabad(6) and Palwal(3) of phase-I and 80 villages of various districts of phase-II have been declared as Adarsh villages.

6. Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission (SPMRM)
Funding Pattern : 60% Centre & 40% State

Hon'ble Prime Minister, Govt. of India launched Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission (SPMRM) on 21st February, 2016. The Mission aims at development of rurban clusters, which would trigger overall development in the region. The clusters are being developed by provisioning of economic activities, developing skills & local entrepreneurship and providing infrastructure amenities.

Selection of Cluster

A Rurban cluster, is a cluster of geographically contiguous villages with a population of about 25,000 to 50,000 in plain and coastal areas and with a population of 5000 to 15000 in desert, hilly or tribal areas. Clusters of villages follow administrative convergence units of Gram Panchayats and shall be within a single block/tehsil for administrative convenience.

Selected Cluster

The Ministry of Rural Development, Govt. of India selected 10 clusters for Haryana State in the following districts during the year 2016-17 & 2017-18:-

Sr. No.	Name of District	Sub-District	Cluster	Year
1	Ambala	Barara	Barara	2016-17 (Phase-I)
2	Fatehabad	Tohana	Samain	

3	Jind	Narwana	UchanaKhurd	
4	Karnal	Asandh	Ballah	
5	Rewari	Kosli	Kosli	
6	Jhajjar	Bahadurgarh	Badli	
7	Panipat	Panipat	Sewah	2016-17 (Phase-II)
8	Panchkula	Kalka	Ganeshpur	
9	Faridabad	Faridabad	Tigaon	2017-18 (Phase-III)
10	Mewat	Punhana	Singar	

Achievements

Under this scheme, 150 villages have been covered under all the 10 clusters selected by the Ministry in Phase-I, II & III and total numbers of 1974 works have been undertaken since inception out of which 1592 works have been completed in these villages. An amount of Rs. 655.42 crore has been spent so far. The scheme has been given sunset date of 31st March, 2022 by the Ministry of Rural Development, Govt. of India.

7. Swaranjayanti Khand Utthan Yojana (SKUY) **Funding Pattern: 100% State**

This scheme has been started by the State Govt. to address the developmental imbalances, socio economic imbalances in development process. This Yojana will be implemented initially in the 20 backward blocks in the 1st phase of the state. The broadly feature of the scheme is with the objectives to bridging the gaps in local infrastructural and development requires that cannot be made through existing schemes, to improve livelihood opportunities through skill development programme in convergence with other schemes, skill development design & marketing support in convergence with other departments, to ensure adequate flow of funds to these identified blocks through special component in the normal existing schemes.

Under this scheme, 20 Blocks have been identified as backward blocks in 1st phase in 8 districts namely Bhiwani (Loharu, Behal, Siwani & Kairu), CharkhiDadri (Badhra), Kaithal (Guhla), Mewat (Nuh, Punhana, Taoru, Nagina & FerozepurJhirka), Palwal (Hathin), Panchkula (Morni, Pinjore, RaipurRani & Barwala), Rewari (Rewari & Bawal) and Y/Nagar(Sadaura & Chhachhrauli). The State Govt. has released funds amounting to Rs.20.00 lacs for each identified block for the preparation of Block Action Plan. The Block Development Plans of all the identified 20 blocks have been prepared by the concerned districts. An amount of Rs.15.00 crore (as 1st installment) has been released during FY 2023-24 to all the concerned districts for the execution of the approved works as per the Block Development Plan (BDP). An amount of Rs. 7.71 crore has been utilized and 87 works have been completed out of total 1142 identified works during 2024-25 .

Under this scheme, an outlay of Rs. 25.00 crore has been approved as State Share for the year 2025-26.

8. Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram (PMJVK)
Funding Pattern: Centre 60% and State 40%

The Ministry of Home Affairs, GoI started Multi-Sectoral Development Programme in the year 2008-09 and scheme was restructured as "Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram (PMJVK)" w.e.f. 01.04.2018 to address the development deficits of the identified Minority Concentration Areas. The areas for implementation of PMJVK has been identified on the basis of substantial population of minority communities i.e. 25% of minority population in the area and backwardness parameters in the area concerned which are below the national average on the basis of the Census-2011.

Under this scheme, infrastructure will be created to improve the quality of life of people and to reduce the imbalances in the identified minority concentration areas to be at par with the rest of the country. 80% of the resources would be utilized for projects related to education, health and skill development of which at least 33-40% will be earmarked for creation of assets/facilities for women/girls. The scheme focused on converging existing infrastructure under different programmes of Government of India along with newly taken up innovative projects. In Haryana State, the following 15 blocks of 7 districts have been identified to develop socio-economic assets and basic amenities in the area:

Sr.No	Districts / Minority in domination	Name of Block
1	Sirsa (Sikh)	Odhan
		Dabwali
		Baragudha
		Ellenabad
2	Mewat (Muslim)	Nuh
		FerozepurJhirka
		Nagina
		Punhana
3	Yamuna Nagar	Chhachhrauli
4	Kurukshetra (Sikh)	Pehowa
5	Kaithal (Sikh)	Guhla
		Siwan
6	Fatehabad (Sikh)	Ratia
		Jakhal
7	Palwal (Muslim)	Hathin

As per the new guidelines issued by the Ministry during 2022-23, this programme will be implemented in all the districts of the state in area where the concentration of minority population is more than 25% in the catchment area (15 km radius).

Under this scheme, an outlay of Rs.60.00 crore as Centre and State share has been approved for the year 2025-26.

9. Scheme for State Level Task Force under SBM-G
Funding Pattern : 100% State

This scheme has been constituted as per the approval of the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Haryana. It will look-after the activities of SBM-G and SBM-U both. It includes a Chairman, Vice Chairman, 4 official members and 10 non-official members. Besides it, two more academicians / professional are to be

nominated separately. The expenditure of SLTF will be borne by SBM-G and SBM-U in the ratio of 50:50. A budget provision of Rs. 116.20 Crore has been approved for the year 2025-26 to implement the Swachh Bharat Mission to make Swachh Bharat Mission a people's movement by involving NGOs for various works.

10. Swachh Bharat Mission Grameen (SBM-G)
Funding Pattern: Centre 60% and State 40%

The Government of India, Ministry of Jal Shakti has launched Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM-G) Phase-II which will be implemented from 2020-21 to 2024-25. The key objective of SBM-G Phase-II is to sustain the ODF status of villages and improve the levels of cleanliness in rural areas through solid and liquid waste management activities, making villages ODF Plus.

Under the scheme, incentive up to Rs. 12,000 is permissible for eligible households for construction of Individual Household Latrine (IHHL) while Rs. 3 lakh per Community Sanitary Complex (CSC) is permissible for construction of CSC at village level.

Financial support of Rs. 60/- per capita for Solid Waste Management and Rs.280/- per capita for Grey Water Management would be provided for a village having population upto 5000 while Rs. 45/- per capita for Solid Waste Management and Rs.660/- per capita for Grey Water Management would be provided for a village having population more than 5000.

For GOBAR-DHAN project, Rs. 50 lakh per district is permissible under the scheme while Rs. 16/- lakh for Plastic Waste Management Unit (PWMU) is permissible (one unit in each block). For Faecal Sludge Management up to Rs. 230/- per capita is permissible under the scheme.

The State Government is in the process for procurement of 298 Hopper Tipper Dumper in Mahagams and Gram Panchayats having population of 10,000 and above. Similarly, the department is in the process to manage the faecal sludge of rural area through co-treatment intervention in the existing 120 Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) of Public Health Engineering Department. The state policy for de-sludging for single pit/septic tanks has been framed. The pre structure of co-treatment is being constructed by Public Health & Engineering Department (PHED). An amount of Rs. 10.80 Crore has been transferred to Public Health & Engineering Department (PHED) for pre-structure of Co-treatment.

Under Swachh Bharat Mission –Grameen, 11 Model GOBAR-DHAN projects in District Ambala, Bhiwani, CharkhiDadri, Hisar, Kurkshetra, Kaithal, Rewari, Rohtak, Panipat, Panchkula and Sirsa have been completed while 6 more GOBAR-DHAN projects in district Jind, Nuh, Fatehabad, Mahendergarh, Yamuna Nagar and Karnal are in progress.

Swachh Bharat Mission-Grameen is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme funded by Central and the State Govt. (60:40). An amount of Rs. 142 Cr has been approved for the FY 2025-26.